

CHERENOVA, K.I.

Glycogen content in the mucous epithelium of the oral cavity.
Stomatologiya no.3:19-20 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (sav.prof. S.F. Kosykh) Molotovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir.dotsent N.V.Kostylev)

(GLYCOGEN, metabolism,

mouth mucous epithelium)

(EPITHELIUM, metabolism,

glycogen, in oral mucous epithelium)

(MOUTH, metabolism,

glycogen in oral mucous epithelium)

CHEREMOVA, K.I.

Changes in oral cavity in acute leukemia. Stomatologiya, no.6:59
N-D '55. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Is kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zaveduyushchiy
professor B.F. Konykh) stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta Molotovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(MOUTH--DISEASES) (LEUKEMIA)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/11 Internal Med. Nov 59

6296. A CASE OF AMOEBIASIS WITH INVOLVEMENT OF THE LYMPH
NODES DRAINING THE AURICULAR AREA (Russian text) - Cherenova
K. I. - STOMATOL. 1958, 6 (62-63)

A 9-year-old girl had a swelling near the ear with cyst formation, and swelling of
the submaxillary and cervical lymph nodes. A gelatinous fluid was secreted from
the cyst through a fistula into the auditory canal. Typical histolytic amoebae were
found in the fluid. Anigstein - Galveston, Tex. (L. 7, 6. 11)

*Из кафедры хирургической стоматологии, Перм
мед. инст. (вед. проф. И. И. Косилыгин)*

CHERENOVA, K.I.

Congenital epithelial cysts and fistulas of the neck. Stomatologiya
40 no.4:52-56 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. A.F.Ivanov)
Permskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.I.Kositsyn).
(NECK--DISEASES) (CYSTS)

SEMENOVA, V.A.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.K.; RUYANOVSKAYA, I.S.; DMITRIYEVA, V.S.;
TRAKHTENBERG, D.M.; RODIONOVSKAYA, E.I.; CHEPENKOVA, L.V.;
KHOKHLOV, A.S.; BYCHKOVA, M.M.; GINZBURG, G.N.

Antibiotic phytobacteriomycin, effective in controlling bacteriosis
in plants. Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 17:131-139 '60.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Antibiotics) (Bacteria, Phytopathogenic)

~~CHERENKOVA~~, L.V.; KOSTYUNINA, M.A.

Automatic lines for machining body parts. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekhn.inform. 16 no.11:
90-93 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LITVINENKO, A.F., CHERENKOVA, N.D.;

Phonocardiography and electrocardiography in the diagnosis of defects of the interventricular septum. Vrach. delo no.7: 60-64 JI'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Klinika torakal'noy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. N.M.Amosov) Ukrainskogo instituta tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii.

(HEART—SOUNDS) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(HEART—DISEASES)

CHERENKOVA, Ye.P.; DEMCHENKO, T.A.

Use of aminopeptide for preparing nutrient media. Eksp. 1 klin. issl.
po antibiot. 2:217-220 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(PEPTIDES) (BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

CHERENKOVA, Ye.P.; DEMCHENKO, T.A.

Use of bone shavings for preparing culture media. Eksp. i klin. issl.
po antibiot. 2:221-224 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(BONE) (BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

FEDOROV, A.A.; TIKHOMIROVA, O.F.; STREBULAYEVA, Ye.N.; CHERENOVA, O.I.

Determination of silicon in ferroniobium, niobium pentoxide,
and in nickel-niobium alloys. Sbor. trud. TSNIICHM no.24:
164-167 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Niobium oxide--Analysis) (Niobium alloys--Analysis)
(Silicon--Analysis)

CHERENTSOV, D.

Strengthening economic accountability at the Kustanay trans-shipment base. Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.2:24-25 F '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Direktor Kustanayskoy perevalochnoy bazy khleboproduktov.
(Kustanay—Grain elevators—Accounting)

BLOKH, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; PODOSINNIKOV, N.N., inzh.;
CHERENYUK, I.P., inzh.

Investigating the action mechanism of zinc-containing accelerators
of rubber vulcanization. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom.
no.3:50-66 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.
Rekomendovana kafedrami tekhnologii reziny i fiziki.
(Vulcanization)

CHERENYUK, I.P.; BLOKH, G.A. [Blok, H.A.]; MELESHEVICH, A.P., doktor
Khim. nauk

Effect of ionizing radiation on the properties of resinous
vulcanizates of isoprene rubber. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3:
6-8 JI-S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

L 22745-66 EWT(m)/EWP(i) IJP(c) RM
ACC NR: AP6006354 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0093/0093

AUTHOR: Cherenyuk, I. P.; Blokh, G. A.; Moshchinskaya, N. K.;
Vishnevetskiy, V. M.; Polyakova, A. A. 24
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Vulcanization of synthetic rubber. Class 39, No. 178094 15

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2,
1966, 93

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic rubber, vulcanization, epoxy compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes a method for vulcanizing
synthetic rubber using epoxy compounds. In order to improve the tech-
nological properties of mixes and those of vulcanization products,
2,2'-dihydroxy-1,1'-dinaphthylmethane diglycidate ester is proposed for
use as an epoxy compound. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 28May64

Card 1/1 ULR UDC: 687.7.028.294:547.661.5 12

L 4:901-66 EWT(■)/EWP(-)/T IJP(c) WW/JWD/RM
ACC NR: AP6015655 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0072/0072 29
INVENTOR: Cherenyuk, I. P.; Blokh, G. A.; Polyakova, A. A. B
ORG: none
TITLE: Method of curing chloroprene rubber. Class 39, No. 181273
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 72
TOPIC TAGS: chloroprene, chloroprene rubber, curing, rubber curing
ABSTRACT: An Author/Certificate has been issued for a method of curing chloroprene rubber with epoxy compounds. To improve the technological properties of the mixes and the properties of the rubber, monoepoxy compounds are the epoxy compounds used. [Translation] [NT]
SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 11Jan65/
07/
1/1 200
UDC: 678.7.63.2.028.294

1. CHIEREP, I. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Technology
7. Manual on viticulture, Kishinev, Moldavgiz, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

CHEREP, I.I.

Gland-type compensator piece for pneumatic tube transportation
lines. T8ement 17 no.4:21 J1-Ap '51. (MLRA 9:8)

1. T8ementayy saved "Proletariy".
(Pneumatic tube transportation)

CHERNY, I. L., Eng.

Coal Washing

Installation of scrubber for wet-trapping of dust at the "Proletariy" coal crushing plant. TSement 18 No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952, Uncl.

1. CHEREP, I. L.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cranes, Derricks, Etc.
7. Device for rapid feeding of water into a steam crane.
TSement 18 no.5, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

MINAKOV, M.S., inzhener; ~~CHEREP~~, I.L., inzhener.

Reconstruction of desiccators. TSement no.4:26-28 J1-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. TSementnyy zavod "Proletariy"

(Drying apparatus)

CHEREP, I.L., inzhener.

Indicating the flow of cement slurry into a rotary kiln by means of
light signals. Tsment 19 no.6:29-30 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Tsmentnyy zavod "Proletarii".

(Cement)

MINAKOV, M.S., inzhener; CHEREP, I.L., inzhener.

Changing the cross section of a rotary kiln. TSement 20 no.2:8-9
Mr-Ap '54. (MIRA 7:5)
(Kilns, Rotary)

CHERP, I.L., inzhener.

**Suction system of a crushing department. TSement 20 no.3:26-27
My-Je '54. (MIRA 7:7)**

- 1. TSementnyy saved "Proletariy".
(Cement industries)(Crushing machinery)**

CHEREP, I.L.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Applications - Silicates. Glass.
Ceramics. Binders.

I-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9072

Author : Cherep, I.L.

Inst :

Title : Separate Ventilation of the Chambers of
Cement Mills

Orig Pub : Tsement, 1956, No 3, 13-14

Abstract : The productivity of cement mills can be in-
creased by the rapid removal of the water
vapor formed in the first two chambers. The
latter can be accomplished by the installa-
tion of a pipe passing through the other two
chambers along the axis of the mill. The
separate venting of the chambers of No 3

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Applications - Silicates. Glass.
Ceramics. Binders.

I-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9072

cement mill at the "Proletarity" cement
plant has resulted in an increase in pro-
ductivity from 27-29 to 32-37 tons/hour.

Card 2/2

CHEREP, Y. L.

GERMAN PEOPLES REPUBLIC/Chemical Technology -
Chemical Products and Their Appli-
cations - Silicates. Glass. Ceramics.
Binders.

I-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya - No 3, 1957, 9074
Author : Minakow, M.S., and Tscherep, J.L.
Inst :
Title : Cross Section Variation in Rotary Kilns.
Orig Pub : Silikattechnik, 1956, Vol 7, No 4, 158-159
(in German)
Abstract : Translation. See RZhKhim, 1955, 7944.

Card 1/1

Cherep, I.L.

CHERP, I.L., insh.

Multibucket scraper system. TSement 23 no.6:26-27 M-D '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

1. Novorosatseinkombinat.

(Conveying machinery)

CHERP, I.L.

Learning to work with a horizontal reciprocating grate-cooling plant.
TSement 27 no.1:14-18 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

(Cement plants--Equipment and supplies)

VEBER, F.A.; MINAKOV, S.P.; CHEREP, I.L.

Spiral chain filter-heater for sludge. TSement 29 no.3:16-17
My-Je '63: (MIRA 17:1)

1. TSementnyy zavod "Proletariy."

1. CHEREP, I. R., BELKOVSKIY, G. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cement Industries
7. Increasing productive capacity of cement mills at the "Proletarian" factory TSement/No. 1, 1952, Tsementnyy Zavod "Proletariy"
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952.
Unclassified.

CHERP, P.L.

**Protecting from wear the housing of crushing machines. TSement
17 no.5:22 8-0 '51. (MIRA 9:8)**

- 1. TSementnyy saved "Proletariy".
(Crushing machinery)**

CHEREP P.R.
AUTHOR : Cherep, P.R.

"Wave Guide Bend with Surface Wave,"
A-U Sci Conf dedicated to "Radio Day," Moscow, 20-25 May 1957.

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, Vol. 2, No. 9, pp. 1221-1224,
1957, (USSR)

The results presented in the dissertation permit calculating convex and concave bends of strip line constructions with dielectric coating, rib-bed lines, dielectric reflecting lines and bends of H-shaped waveguides. Bends of cylindrical waveguides may be approximately calculated by formulae and graphs for convex bends of corresponding line types. Bends of waveguides with surface waves of small and large curvatures may also be calculated with these formulae and graphs.

CHEREP, P. R.

CHEREP, P. R., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Bends of waveguides with a surface wave." Kiev, 1958. 24 pp with drawings (Min of Higher Education USSR. Kiev Order of Lenin Polytech Inst). 100 copies. (KL, 20-58, 99)

CHENBERG, V. I.
"Chemical Composition of Oil From Oily Radishes and a Possible Use for It." Cand
Chem Sci, Kishinev, State U, Min Higher Education USSR, Kishinev, 1955. (KL, No 17,
Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended
at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

CHAKR, V. I.

Jute-seed oil. G. V. Lazur'evskii and V. I. Cherep
(State Univ., Kishinev). *Mastel'na-Zhivetsa* 1957, 23,
No. 1, 9-10(1957).—Analyses of jute-seed oil produced in
U.S.S.R. gave the following values: sp. gr. at 20° 0.929,
ns 1.4730, solidification point -18°, acid no. 9.13, sapon.
no. 187.5, iodine no. 121.1, Hehner's no. 91.1, glycerol
0.8, and unsaponifiable matter 4.2% and sapon. acids 12.8.
Vladimir N. Krukovsky

Red

2

CHEREPAKHA, F. G.

"Work Practice of a Tractor Brigade in Seeking Out and Caring For Forest Belts,"
Dost. sel'khoz., No.9, 1952

HERMAN, I.; KARPOV, S.; CHEREPAKHA, V.

Biogenetic stimulants for swine fattening. Mias.ind.SSSR 30
no.6:30-31 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Orekhovskaya kontora Skotosyr'ye Zaporozhskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Swine--Feeding and feeds)

CHEREPAKHIN, A.

New equipment is introduced at the Rostov Agricultural Machinery
Plant. NTO 5 no.10:23-25 0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Rostovskogo zavoda sel'skokhozyayst-
vennogo mashinostroyeniya.

CHEREPAKHIN, A. I.

7
Analytical reactions of 2-thiopyrogallol: V. M. Dzlonko
and A. I. Cherepakhin. *Vysokomol. Soedin. Poluch. Inst.*
Sovetsk. Akad. Nauk. SSSR (1955).—Of 43 metal ions tested
in 0.1N HCl or HNO₃ soln. with 2-thiopyrogallol (1), colored
complexes are formed only by Bi(III) (yellow-orange), Ag
(orange), Hg(II) (yellow), Pt(IV) (yellow-orange), Mo(VI)
(blue-violet), and W(VI) (rose), the latter 3 being sepd.
with iso-BuOH. Cu(II) forms a blue-black ppt., sol.
with excess 1. In an excess of 1 soln.: FeCl₃ gives a rose soln.
with excess 1. In an acetate-buffered (pH 5.2) soln., com-
plexes are formed by Ag (yellow-orange), Ti(IV) (brown-
red), V(IV) (blue-green), Nb(V) (green-yellow), Bi (yellow-
orange), Mo(VI) (brownish-violet), W(VI) (orange-yellow),
Se(IV) (yellow), Fe(II) (dark green), Fe(III) (rose, pptg.),
Cu(II) (blue-black), Cd (white), Hg(II) (yellow-brown),
white in excess 1; Ti (brown), and Pb (light yellow); Ag,
Bi, Mo(VI), and Se(IV) compds. were sepd. with iso-
BuOH. In a neutral medium, Ni forms a rose soln., then
a rose ppt. (crimson-red in excess 1; Co(II), a violet soln.,
then a violet-black ppt. sol. in excess 1). The redissolving
of ppts. or color change in excess 1 may be due to the for-
mation of 2 types of complexes, $[HOC_6H_3(O)_2S]M(-H_2O)$
and the more sol. $[HOC_6H_3(O)_2S]_2M(H_2O)_2$. In NH₄OH or
alk. soln., sol. compds. are formed by 1 with Cu (yellow-
brown), Ni (yellowish green), Co (violet-black); Fe(II)
and Fe(III) (dark green); Bi, Mn, and Pb (yellow); and

2

1/2

Dziomko, V.M., and Cherepakhin, A.I.

Cd, Sb, and Sn (colorless). These are di-NH₄ or di-Na salts of II. In concd. H₂SO₄, Nb(V), V(IV), and Fe(IV) form rose-yellow colors with I; W, Ta, Mo, Ti, U, Sn, Sb, Bi, Cd, and Co form none; and NO₂⁻, NO₃⁻, and CrO₄²⁻ interfere. I differs from pyrogallol in certain ionic reactions; it is also more stable and does not reduce Cu, Ag, and Hg ions to metals. Since it oxidizes slowly on standing, the I soln. (0.025M) is prepd. fresh before use by heating 0.42 g. 4-hydroxybenzothioxelone with 60 ml. 0.1M NaOH in N₂ for 10 min., neutralizing with HOAc, and dilg. with distd. water to 100 ml. (For acid: or neutral reactions it may be prepd. in air). The buffer, acid, or alkali is added to a soln. of the ion (10⁻⁴M or lower), then a total vol. of 1-2 ml. I is added slowly. Some complexes are more sol. in pyridine than in iso-BuOH; thus Cu, Pb, Cd, and Fe(II) compts. can be sepd. from a neutral soln. with pyridine.

Malcolm Anderson

2/2

mm mk

HERE PAKHIN, A. I.

1102. The qualitative reactions of 4-hydroxy-3-mercaptopolene V. M. Pzjaniko and A. I. Chug-pakhin. Sbornik State Vses. Zashch. Pribl. Khim., 1965, 11, 37-43; Ref. Zhur., Khim., 1966, Abstr. No. 32,729.—The qualitative reactions of 4-hydroxy-3-mercaptopolene (I) with inorganic ions are studied, particularly in the presence of pyridine or 1:10-phenanthroline. In a medium 6 N in HCl, I forms colored products with the following ions, extractable with a mixture of CHCl₃ and isobutyl alcohol: Mo⁶⁺ pink-brown, Re³⁺ yellow changing to dark brown, Se⁶⁺ pale yellow, Te⁴⁺ yellow, Pt⁴⁺ pale yellow and V⁵⁺ an unstable blue. Conc. HCl destroys the colored molybdenum complex, but does not destroy the colour due to Re; this may be used to detect Re in the presence of Mo at a dilution of 1 in 2 × 10⁴.

C. D. KOPKIN

AM dx

CHEERPAKHIN, A.N.

Assembling operations are mechanized up to 90 per cent.
'Mashinostroitel' no.2:12-13 P '80. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog zavoda "Rostsel'mash."
(Assembly-line methods)

CHEREPAKHIN, A.N.; DEPOV, N.I.

Production line for the manufacture of combine driving wheel disks.

Kuz.-shtam, proizv. 4 no. 10:23-27 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Sheet-metal work)

(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

L 5753h-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/
EWP(b)/EWP(l)/EWA(h) Pf-4/Feb JD
ACCESSION NR: AR5015175 UR/0137/65/000/005/D014/D014

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 5D88

AUTHOR: Martynov, V. D.; Igmatenko, N. N.; Shadchinev, V. A.; Cherepakhin, A. N.;
Chernya, N. N.; Monakhov, V. N.

TITLE: Automatic ultrasonic production line for cleaning grease from rolled
metal rods with a diameter from 10 to 70 mm

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Primeneniye ul'trazvuka v s.-kh. mashinostr. Rostov-na-Donu,
Rostovsk. un-t, 1964, 109-120

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonics, ultrasonic cleaning, cleaning, grease, metal rod

TRANSLATION: The article describes an experiment carried out in the
Rostsel'mash plant on ultrasonic cleaning of grease from rolled rod. Several
different methods of cleaning are presented and recommendations are given as to a
choice of the most efficient cleaning methods applying chemical and ultrasonic
means. A. Leont'yev.

SUB CODE: MI, IE

ENCL: 00

Cord 1/1 *lm*

CHEREPASHIN, G.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE DESIGN OF OPEN-HEARTH FURNACES.
N. Veselkov and G. Cherepakhin. (Stal. 1939, No. 4-5, pp. 21-24). (In Russian). The authors discuss slag removers and suspended furnace roofs. In the case of the former, recent American designs in which liquid slag is continuously drained off are referred to. The authors suggest a similar design in which the liquid slag is drained off into a slag pocket provided with double walls and bottom separated by a layer of sand. This enables the solidified slag to be removed easily. In connection with roofs, the authors outline a special design of a suspended roof constructed with Dinas bricks. When first fitted into position provision is made for the expansion of the roof. It is also possible to renew large portions of the roof using bricks impregnated with pitch or soaked in creosote.

ASB-11-A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CHEREPAKHIN, G.A.

Improving the construction of large capacity open-hearth furnaces.
Metallurg 10 no.2:15-18 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy institut po proyektirovaniyu agregatov
staliliteynogo i prokatnogo proizvodstva dlya chernoy metallurgii.

MANTSEV, Roman Mikhaylovich; CHERNENKO, Mikhail Avksent'yevich;
CHEREPAKHIN, Gennadiy Akimovich; LEVITIN, Solomon
Solomonovich

[Open-hearth furnaces; an atlas] Martenovskie pechi; atlas.
Moskva, Metallurgiya, 1965. 177 p. (MIRA 18:8)

CHEREPAKHIN, G.K., professor; SOLOV'YEVA, M.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Lowered gynecological morbidity among workers in an automobile
factory. Sov.zdrav. 16 no. 25-29 Apr '57. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Iz kafedry skusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. G.K.Cherepa-
khin) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.

(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, statist.

in Russia in automobile factory workers)

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

syn. morbidity in female workers in automobile factories)

CHEREPAKHIN, G.K., prof.; ZHIDYAYEVA, T.I.; TSYMBALINA, T.A.; VOSKRESENSKAYA,
L.Ye.; PIGOLKIN, N.I.

Prevention of ophthalmoblenorrhea in newborn infants by means of
a synthomycin emulsion. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI
no.1:115-119 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta, zav.klinikoy - prof. G.K.Cherepakhin.
(CHLOROMYCETIN) (CONJUNCTIVITIS, INFANTILE)

CHEREPAKHIN, G.K., prof.

Treatment of febrile [infectious] abortion. Sbor. nauch. rab. Kaf.
akush. i gin. GMI no.1:169-172 '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(ABORTION)

CHEREPAKHIN, G.K., prof.

Method for studying the effectiveness of the effect of various
substances on Trichomonas. Sbor.nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin.
GMI no.1:179-180 '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(TRICHOMONIASIS)

CHEREPAKHIN, G.K., prof.

Prevention of blennorrhea of the eyes in the newborn. Shor. nauch.
rab. Kaf. akush. 1 gin. GMI no. 2:3-18 '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(CONJUNCTIVITIS, INFANTILE)

CHEREPAKHIN, G.K., prof.; LEBEDEV, N.P., prof. [deceased]

Short essay on the development of the Department of Obstetrics and
Gynecology of the S.M.Kirov Medical Institute in Gorkiy. Sbor.nauch.
rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.1:7-18 '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(GORKIY--GYNECOLOGY) (GORKIY--OBSTETRICS)

CHEREPAKHIN, G.K., prof.

Author's method for hysterokymography on a living animal. Sbor.
nauch. rab. Kaf. akush. i gin. GMI no.1:19-25 '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(KYMGRAPH) (UTERUS)

S/865/62/002/000/020/042
D405/D301

AUTHORS: Yuganov, Ye.M., Kas'yan, I.I., Cherepakhin, M.A.
and Gorshkov, A.I.

TITLE: On some responses of human subjects to sub-gravity
conditions

SOURCE: Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii. v. 2. Ed. by N. Sisa-
kyan and V. Yazdovskiy. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962,
206-214

TEXT: This article was presented at the 10th European Con-
gress on Aviation and Space Medicine, Paris, 26-30 September, 1961.
The authors investigated the nature of sensory response and the de-
gree of change of some motion indicators of human subjects under
sub-gravity conditions. The experiments were conducted during para-
bolic flight with weightlessness periods of up to 35-45 sec. An
analysis of the experimental material showed that all the subjects
can be divided, from the point of view of their sensory response,
into 3 groups: a) those subjects whose general state did not deter-

Card 1/3

On some responses ...

S/865/62/002/000/020/042
D405/D301

iorate or who even experienced a feeling of relief or comfort;
b) those who were disoriented and could no longer properly respond to environment; however, after 12-15 trials of weightlessness they became fully adapted to it; c) those who temporarily lost their working capacity; in these cases 20-30 periods of weightlessness were necessary for their adaptation. It is noted that this is but a general scheme, applicable to short periods of weightlessness only. In the experiments, the muscular force of the hand was measured and the possibility of making and sustaining a prolonged effort was analyzed. In 266 measurements on 26 subjects it was found that the muscular force of the hand decreased (in 82% of the cases) from 45-65 kg to 4-22 kg. A special dynamograph with visual control was used in the experiments. It was found that in the first seconds of weightlessness the muscular force underwent fluctuations ranging from 0 to 400 gm. It can be assumed that in operating the control levers, designed for a force of up to 400 gm, the accuracy of the muscular effort during the transient periods can vary considerably; this can prove a major factor in equipment control on board space ships. Conclusions: From the point of view of sensory response,
Card 2/3

On some responses ...

S/865/62/002/000/020/042
D405/D301

all human subjects can be divided into 3 groups. At the initial stage of weightlessness, various changes in motor-force indicators are observed. Weightlessness is accompanied by regular changes in the bioelectric activity of the neck muscles that manifests itself by a marked drop in biopotential amplitude (from 40 to 25 microvolt). Parabolic flights on aircraft can be used not only for weightlessness experiments, but also for space flight crew selection and training. The majority of selected subjects do not experience sensory ill-effects under weightlessness conditions. There are 4 figures.

Card 3/3

CHEREPAKHIN, M. A.

ACCESSION NR: AT4042705

5/0000/63/000/000/0368/0372

AUTHOR: Myasnikov, A. I.; Akhrem-Akhremovich, R. M.; Kakurin, L. I.; Pushkar', Yu. T.; Mukharlyanov, N. M.; Georgiyevskiy, V. S.; Tokarev, Yu. N.; Senkevich, Yu. A.; Katkovskiy, B. S.; Kalinina, A. N.; Cherepakhin, M. A.; Chichkin, V. A.; Filosofov, V. K.; Shamrov, P. G.

TITLE: Effect of prolonged hypokinesia on blood circulation in man

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963. Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 368-372

TOPIC TAGS: isolation, prolonged isolation, isolation chamber, isolation effect, bioelectric activity

ABSTRACT: Four young men 22 to 24 were subjected to voluntary bedrest for a period of 20 days. Tests on pulse, arterial pressure, rate of blood flow, venous pressure, etc., were run before and after the completion of the experiment. These tests were performed at rest and after functional exercises (30 knee bends at the rate of one every 1.5 sec). During the period of bedrest, pulse frequency diminished on the average by 14 strokes per minute; the arterial pressure diminish-

Card: 1/2

ACCESSION NR. AT4042705

ed by 11.2 mm of Hg. Stroke volume diminished on the average by 6 ml, while the minute rate of blood flow was reduced by 1.6 liters. After completion of the bed regime, pulse frequency rose by 18 to 34 strokes per minute, while systolic pressure and minute blood volume increased. Deep knee bends brought about characteristic increases in the pulse rate and changes in arterial pressure and phases of the cardiac cycle. The length of time required for these indices to return to normal increased from three minutes to seven minutes. It can be assumed that similar functional changes in the cardiovascular system will take place in man after his return to normal gravity following prolonged weightlessness.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 15

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 00

2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4042721

2/0000/63/000/000/0507/0510

AUTHOR: Yazdovskiy, V. I.; Bryanov, I. I.; Makurin, L. I.; Krylov, M. V.;
Cherepakhin, M. A.

TITLE: Sensory-motor coordination in weightlessness

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963.
Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine); materialy
konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 507-510

TOPIC TAGS: weightlessness, motor coordination, spaceflight, sensory motor
coordination, coordination testing, Vostok 3, Vostok 4

ABSTRACT: The effects of prolonged weightlessness on sensory-motor coordination
were tested during the flights of Vostok III and Vostok IV, by Nikolayev and
Popovich. Prior to the space flight, tests for sensory-motor coordination were
worked out in laboratory conditions in a simulated Vostok-type cabin. The first
test consisted of stretching out hands towards one of the instrument panels in
the front part of the cabin. The cosmonaut would then memorize the position of
his hands, close his eyes for 20 seconds, open them, and then evaluate the position

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042721

of his hands. The results of each test were recorded in a flight log. Deviations from the original position were measured in centimeters. The second test consisted of drawing, first with one hand and then with the other, a spiral of three loops, a continuous-line five-pointed star, two vertical lines and two horizontal lines. These tests were performed with eyes open and with the eyes closed. The hands, one of which held the log in which the drawings were made, were outstretched. The relatively simple first test was performed with approximately equal accuracy on the ground and in weightlessness. The results of the second test were somewhat more complex because the tests, even on the ground, were not performed equally well with the right as with the left hand, and not as well with the eyes closed as with the eyes open. However, a comparison of results obtained by the two cosmonauts during space flight with their performance in ground tests indicates that weightlessness does not reduce the quality of the sensory-motor coordination as far as this particular test is concerned. A comparison of the drawings indicates that in weightlessness the quality of the drawing was not only as good but actually better than that obtained on earth. This slight improvement can perhaps be explained by the comment of Popovich, who stated that the novelty of being in a weightless state induces a special alertness. Both cosmonauts stated that they felt they

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042721

had no difficulty in working in a weightless state. Both felt that weightlessness presents no barrier in carrying out assigned flight tasks.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 18

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 34909-65 EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EWT(1)/FSS-2/FS(v)-3/EWG(v)/EWG(a)/EWG(c) DD

ACCESSION NR: AP5008725

28 5/0209/65/000/003/0034/0036

AUTHOR: Gurovskiy, N. (Candidate of medical sciences); Cherepakhin, M. (Candidate of medical sciences)

TITLE: In a flying laboratory

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 3, 1965, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: weightlessness, weightlessness training, training device, parabolic flight

ABSTRACT: The authors studied 25 healthy men aged 18-43 who experienced weightlessness and high G's in jet aircraft flying in Keplerian trajectories. The period of weightlessness in each case lasted 18-25 sec, followed by 2 G's for 5-10 sec. On the basis of the subjects personal notes, it was found that reactions to the first period of weightlessness varied greatly. The men were divided into three groups: those who experienced few changes, those who experienced positive emotional reactions, and those who exhibited significant changes in physiological functions and sharply lowered working ability. Of the 25 subjects, 15 experienced no significant psychological or physiological shifts from the flights, 4 experienced increased emotional tonus, and 6 showed sharply negative psychological and physiological reac-

Card 1/3

L 34909-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008725

tions. Subjects who had difficulty in the first flight suffered general upset. Some were extremely pale, perspired profusely, and were disorientated during floating. In subsequent flights, this group did not react sharply to weightlessness and considered the phenomenon as a negative condition. Another subjective feature of weightlessness was the sensation that time seemed to pass very slowly. One subject commented that while in a state of weightlessness, he felt helpless and alarmed; it seemed to him that the floating situation would last forever, even though he was in a zero-G state for only 10 sec. Another subject commented that the first experience with weightlessness was not frightening since he had experienced the sensation in earlier missions. However, he felt that his ability to concentrate was lowered. In general, as the number of exposures to zero-G increased, the reactions by all subjects moved closer to identity. The process of adapting to weightlessness was more pronounced in people who had reacted negatively to the first flight. Their reactions were characterized by nausea and, in some cases, vomiting. Space orientation was disrupted for the first 3-5 sec while coordination of movements was restored only after 25 sec. The severity of these symptoms, their duration, and interrelation depended on the training of the particular subject, the time of day of the flight, and the intervals between flights. A logged example of the process of adaptation to weightlessness is given by the coauthor, who had flown 8 parabolic missions in 1961. His first parabolic flight produced "graying-out", for 2-3 sec, so much so that he could not

Card 2/3

L 34909-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008725

orient himself while floating. Later, notwithstanding the long intervals between flights, disorders of this sort did not occur. Only when the shift from weightlessness to G force took place was there a sinking sensation in the heart area and an altered respiratory rhythm. The same adaptation processes were observed even in subjects who had experienced initial negative reactions to zero G. Negative subjective reactions to parabolic flight always coincided with vegetative reactions in the subjects and, consequently, appeared to be psychological precursors to the vegetative reactions. These and new data from the Voskhod flight are the bases for future studies of the effects of weightlessness on man.

[CD]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: '00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3212

Card 3/3

L 38752-66 EWT(1)/FSS-2 DD

ACC NR: AP6024401

SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/66/062/007/0022/0026

AUTHOR: Cherepakhin, M. A. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Formation of motor habits in man under conditions of alternating accelerations
and weightlessness

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 62, no. 7, 1966, 22-26

TOPIC TAGS: altered gravity, training, habit formation, motor habit, acceleration,
~~excess G~~, G force, weightlessness, ~~parabolic flight~~, human physiology, central
nervous system, biologic acceleration effect

ABSTRACT: Formation of motor habits during parabolic flights creating 2—2.5 G for
10—12 sec and weightlessness for 18—25 sec was studied in human subjects who were
required to press a key twice, the second time with half the force used the first
time. One group (two men) had mastered this task on the ground and had to adjust its
performance to conditions of excess G's and weightlessness; the other group (six men)
had to learn the task during excess G's and weightlessness. The subjects trained
to perform the task on the ground were able to adjust its performance to the condi-
tions of parabolic flights more rapidly than the untrained subjects could learn it
during parabolic flights. The time it took untrained subjects to master the task
on the ground was also less than the time required for mastery by untrained subjects

Card 1/2

UDC: 612.76.014.47

KOVALEV, N.M., inzhener; CHEREPAKHIN, N.I., inzhener.

Sprinkler arrangement floating on a cooling pond. Elek.sta. no. 9:53-54
S '53. (MIRA 6:8)
(Sprinklers)

CHEREPAKHIN, M.K.

[Dense seeding in the rotation of forage crops] Uplotnennyye posely v
kormovykh sevooborotakh. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe kn-vo, 1954. 22 p.
(Forage plants) (MLRA 9:12)
(Rotation of crops)

~~CHEREPAKHIN, Mikhail Kirillovich; ZAVERIN, A.S., redaktor; ZUBRILINA, Z.P.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor; YAKOVLEVA, Yu.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor~~

[Supplementary sources of feed] Dopolnitel'nyi istochnik kormov.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 28 p. (MIRA 10:1)
(Sudan grass)

CH. PAVLOV, ALEXANDER KUTIKOVICH

Exp
.793171

Dopolnitel'nyy istochnik kormov (Supplementary fodder sources) Vaskva, Sel'khozgiz,
1954.
28 p. illus., tables.
Bibliographical footnotes.

MEA

GRIN'KOV, Yu.V., inzh.; CHEREPAKHIN, M.K., inzh.

Method of using centrifugal vibrating cylinders for separating
grain. Mekh.i elek.sots.sel'khoz. 16 no.5:23-25 (MIRA 11:11)
' 58.

1. Rostovskiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya
(for Grin'kov). 2. Donskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'-
skogo khozyaystva (for Cherepakhin).
(Grain--Grading)

CHEREPAKHIN, N.A.; SHERSTNYAKOV, V.F.

Possible errors in determining some exploitation indices field
studies. Neft. khoz. 39 no.2:51-54 F '61. (MIRA 17:2)

CHEREMAKHON, N.A.

Efficiency in the maintenance of reservoir pressure in the
Kum-Tag oil field. Tyny Turk. in. VNI G. 010.0000-09
163 (NIIA 1007)

Characteristic geological and structural features of the oil
fields of Turkmenistan and efficient methods for their develop-
ment.

CHEREPAKHIN, N.A.; GRIGORYAN, I.A.

Selecting the thickness of the production site for the development
of a multilayered oil field. Nauch.-tekh. sbor. po dob. nefti. no.
20:59-63 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Turkmenskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta.

CHEREPAKHIN, N.D.

~~BEN~~'YAMINOVICH, I.M., inzhener; BOBROV, K.L., inzhener; ~~CHEREPAKHIN, N.D.~~

Experience in protecting the base against freezing in building foundations. Stroil.prom. 32 no.9:29-31 S '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Treat Tagilstroy (for Cherepakhin)
(Foundations) (Building--Cold weather conditions)

CHEREPAKHIN, N.D., inzh.; BRODSKIY, Ye.A., inzh.; BLYUSHKIN, R.G., inzh.

Supplying electricity to the 650 mill of the Nizhniy Tagil
Metallurgical Combine. Nov.tekh.mont.1 spets.rab.v stroi. 21
no.11:11-15 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Trest Tagilstroy.
(Nizhniy Tagil--Rolling mills) (Electric power distribution)

IVYANSKIY, G.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLYAKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn.nauk;
RAYPENBERG, S.M., inzh.; CHEREPAKHIN, N.V., inzh.;
PROSKURNINA, V.P., red.; TRUBIN, V.A., glav. red.; SOSHIN,
A.V., zam. glav. red.; GRINEVICH, G.P., red.; YEPIFANOV, S.P.,
red.; ONUFRIYEV, I.A., red.; KHOKHLOV, B.A., red.; ZIMIN, P.A.,
red.; PEREVALYUK, M.V., red. izd-va; NAUMOVA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Erection of completely precast apartment houses]Montazh polno-
sbornykh zhilykh zdaniy; spravochnoe posobie. Pod red. V.P.
Proskurnina. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 94 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organi-
zatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu.
(Apartment houses) (Precast concrete construction)

FOMINA, G.V.; SHPIL'MAN, I.A.; CHEREPAKHIN, S.D.

Petroleum and gas potentials of the Ural Mountain portion of
Orenburg Province. Neftgaz. geol. i geofiz. no. 5:3-7 '65.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Orenburgskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

DELLE, V.I., kand. arkhitektury; CHEREPAKHINA, A.N., arkhitektor;
RUBANENKO, B.R., red.; POPOV, N.V., red.

[New furniture models; according to the results of the first round of the Second All-Union Competition for the Best Furniture Models for Residential and Public Buildings] Novye obraztsy mebeli; po resul'tatam pervoi ocheredi II Vsesoiuznogo konkursa na luchshie obraztsy mebeli dlia zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdani. Moskva, 1962. 326 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. TSentral'nyy institut tekhnicheskoy informatsii i ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy po lesnoy, bumazhnoy i derevobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Rubanenko).

CHEREPAKHINA, Ye.M.

USSR/Farm Animals - Cattle.

C-2

Abs Jour : Rev Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1959, 2667

Author : Cherepakina, Ye.M.

Inst : Institute of Animal Morphology, AS USSR

Title : Laws Governing the Increment in Weight of the Skeleton in Cattle During the Fetal Period.

Orig Pub : Tr. in-ta morfol. zhivotnykh AN SSSR, 1957, vyp. 22, 108-115.

Abstract : Investigations of the weight increase in the skeletons of 76 fetuses of cattle aged 2 to 9 months served to establish that the relative weight of the skeleton (in relation to the weight of the entire body) decreases until the age of 3 months, and then increases beginning from the 5th month until the birth. In the last two months, the

Card 1/2

USSR/Farm Animals - Cattle.

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1959, 2667

axial skeleton grows more intensively than the peripheral one. The weight of the skeleton in the appendages increases during the first 7 months, and thereafter changes little until the birth. The growth of individual bones in the appendages varies depending on the age of the fetus. While basically the weight increase was similar in both the anterior and the posterior appendages, individual differences in the growth of bones have been recorded. --
A.D. Iusin.

Card 2/2

- 25 -

CHEREPAKHINA, Ye. M.

Characteristics of the increase in weight of the skeleton in cattle
during the fetal period. Trudy Inst. morf. shiv. no. 22:108-115 '97.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Kestrenskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Skeleton) (Cattle) (Fetus)

KOSHAROVSKIY, B.; CHEREPAKOVA, E.

This is a matter for the economic councils. Rabotnitsa 36
no.7:21 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Household appliances)

CHEREPAKHINA, Ye. M.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Laws of the weight growth of the skeleton of cattle during the fetal period". Moscow, 1958. 11 pp
(Moscow Order of Lenin Agric Acad im K. A. Timiriazev), 110 copies (KL, No 1, 1959, 118)

MUNVEZ, M.H., rationalisator; CHEREPAKHOV, I.L., rationalisator;
SAPOZHNIKOV, Ye.I., Rationalisator

Device for welding steel band saws. Suggested by M.H.Munves,
I.L.Cherepakhov, Ye.I.Sapozhnikov. Rats.i isobr.predl.v stroi.
no.8:129-130 '58. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Po materialam tresta No.4 Ministerstva stroitel'stva
BSSR.

(Electric welding--Equipment supplies)
(Band saws)

D'YAKOV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHREYDER, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
CHEREPAKHOVA, G.L., inzh.

~~Using aluminum alloys for petroleum heat-exchanging equipment.~~
Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.3:31-33 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1 51993-65

EPF(c)/EWP(b)/EPR/EWF(z)/EWT(n)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)

PS-4

TOP(0)

MJW/JD/WB

ACCESSION NR: AT5012206

UR/3078/64/028/000/0117/0126

41
40

BT

AUTHOR: Cherapakhova, G. I.; Klinov, I. Ya. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Shleyder, A. V.

TITLE: Corrosion resistance of aluminum alloys in petrochemical condensation-cooling equipment. Corrosion in cooling waters

SOURCE: Moscow, Institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya, Trudy, v. 28, 1964. Korroziya khimicheskoy apparatury (Corrosion of chemical apparatus), 117-126

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, aluminum corrosion, alloy corrosion resistance, refrigerating equipment, magnesium alloy, manganese alloy, brass corrosion, carbon steel corrosion

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to establish the optimum composition and properties of aluminum alloys to be used as materials for condensation-cooling equipment operating with recirculated cooling water. The corrosion resistance of the following materials was studied in water stimulating the composition of industrial circulating water: technical aluminum Al; aluminum-magnesium alloys AMg, AMg3, AMg4V, AMg6; the aluminum-manganese alloy AMts, and, to compare the corrosion resistance, brasses LO 70-1, LA 77-2, and carbon steel 10. The

Card 1/2

L 51993-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012206

electrochemical characteristics of these alloys in circulating fresh and sea water and the influence of pH changes and stirring on the corrosion were determined. It was shown that the aluminum-magnesium alloys were sufficiently corrosion-resistant in circulating cooling waters up to 70C and could be used for condenser tubes (AMg), grids (AMg5V or AMg6), and partitions (AMg), in the cooling of nonaggressive products. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Moscow
Institute of Chemical Machine Building)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

L 06084-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) LJP(c) JD/HW/WB/JH

ACC NR:	AP6028095	(N)	SOURCE CODE:	UR/0314/66/000/006/0023/0026
AUTHOR:	Cherepakova, G. L. (Engineer); Shreyder, A. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Klinov, I. Ia. (Doctor of technical sciences)			
ORG:	none			
TITLE:	Effect of the composition of the cooling water on the corrosion resistance of AMg alloy under the working conditions of condensers in oil refining plants			
SOURCE:	Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 6, 1966, 23-26			
TOPIC TAGS:	corrosion resistance, magnesium containing alloy, manganese containing alloy			
ABSTRACT:	For the purposes of the tests a synthetic fresh water was prepared, with the following composition: 116 mg/liter NaCl; 49 mg/liter Na ₂ S; 2740 mg/liter Na ₂ SO ₄ ·10 H ₂ O; 10 mg/liter Fe ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ ·9H ₂ O; 266 mg/liter MgSO ₄ ·7H ₂ O; 516 mg/liter CaSO ₄ ·2H ₂ O; 336 mg/liter NaHCO ₃ . The permissible content of CuCl ₂ was up to 1 mg/liter. The pH was 6.5 in chloride solutions, 6.7-6.9 in sulfate solutions, 8.1-8.9 in bicarbonate solutions, and 8.2-9.3 in sulfide solutions. The pH practically did not change during the corrosion tests. The corrosion tests were carried out on samples of AMg alloy (2.4% Mg, 0.4% Mn) at temperatures of 20 and 45°C which corresponds to the actual operating temperatures of condenser tubes. The duration of the tests was 360			
Cord	1/2	UDC: 620.193:665.55.001.5		

L 06084-67

ACC NR: AP6028095

hours. It was found that the weight loss of AMg alloy increases somewhat with an increase of the chloride content in the distilled water; with an increase in temperature from 20 to 45°C, the loss increases by 10 times and more. The greatest weight loss was observed in sulfide solutions at a temperature of 45°C. Detailed results are shown in a series of figures and tables. However, analysis of sludges from condensers indicates that these sludges contain up to 8.46% iron. This indicates that the main reason for the corrosion of condenser tubes is a high content of iron ions in the cooling water; this iron is a result of the corrosion of the tubes themselves. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. 3

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 *cyh*

CHEREPAKINA, L.I.

Using perlite in ceramic coloring. Stek. 1 ker. 22 no. 6:12-13 Je
#65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Dulevskiy krasochnyy zavod.

CHEREPANINA, L.I., inzh.

Preparing lead-free fluxes for overglaze ceramic colors.
Stek. i ker. 21 no.10:32-34 0 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Dulevskiy krasochnyy zavod.

BOYKO, B.P.; CHEREPANOV, A.A.

Synchronisation by a ~~side~~-side signal from a 600 Mc. klystron and an 800 kc. LC-oscillator. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.3: Fis.,astron.18no.1;51-53 Ja-F '63.

(MIRA.16:5)

1. Kafedra teorii kolebaniy Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Oscillators, Electric) (Klystrons)

24(3)

AUTHORS:

Bogdanov, S. V., Kovalenko, G. M.,
Razbash, R. Ya., Cherepanov, A. I.

SOV/48-22-12-23/33

TITLE:

On Dielectric Properties of Solid Solutions of the Triple
System BaTiO_3 - PbTiO_3 - BaSnO_3 (Dielektricheskiye svoystva
tverdykh rastvorov troynoy sistemy BaTiO_3 - PbTiO_3 - BaSnO_3)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958,
Vol 22, Nr 12, pp 1500 - 1503 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper some of the dielectric properties of
samples were investigated, the BaSnO_3 content of which was
higher by 2%, 5.5%, 10% and 15% than the sum assumed as 100%
($\text{BaTiO}_3 + \text{PbTiO}_3$). The samples were produced from the initial
components BaCO_3 , PbCO_3 , TiO_2 and SnO_2 . The investigations
showed that the effect of dielectric properties is additive
in the first approximation at a lower content of PbTiO_3 and
 BaSnO_3 in solid solutions. This additivity, is, however,
disturbed in the case of a considerable content of PbTiO_3

Card 1/3

On Dielectric Properties of Solid Solutions of the
Triple System BaTiO_3 - PbTiO_3 - BaSnO_3

30V/48-22-12-23/33

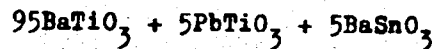
(20 ÷ 25%). This deviation can be due to two causes: first, a certain volatilization of lead is possible with a higher content of PbCO_3 in the initial solution; secondly, it is possible that an other lead compound except PbTiO_3 forms during the synthesis process, corresponding to the composition " PbSnO_3 " described in references 13-15. Its influence upon dielectric properties of solid solutions is to a certain degree equivalent to the effect of BaSnO_3 (Ref 6). In the initial layer the quantity of the forming PbSnO_3 can be assumed to be proportional to PbCO_3 and SnO_2 . The increase of the proportion of BaSnO_3 in solid solutions causes a decrease of the spontaneous polarization of the domains themselves on the one hand; on the other hand, when the voluminal electrostriction of the domains is diminished their orientation is facilitated by the electric field. The second effect is probably decisive with corresponding compositions. In the

$95 \text{ BaTiO}_3 + 5 \text{ PbTiO}_3 + 2.5 \text{ BaSnO}_3$

Card 2/3

On Dielectric Properties of Solid Solutions of the
Triple System BaTiO_3 - PbTiO_3 - BaSnO_3

SOV/48-22-12-23/33



a certain increase of the spontaneous and the residual polarization (as compared with pure BaTiO_3) can be observed when

the coercive force remains nearly unchanged. These compositions also show a well formed hysteresis loop of a satisfactory rectangular form at a relatively low tension of the external field. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 15 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut imeni P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 3/3

CHEREPAHOV, A.I.

In memory of Sergei Ul'ianovich Stroganov. Inv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR
no.3:133-134 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Stroganov, Sergei Ul'ianovich, 1904-1960)

CHEREPANOV, A.I.; OPANASENKO, F.I.

Fauna of weevils in the coastal zone of Novosibirsk Reservoir.

Trudy Biol. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 10:7-23 '63.

(MIRA 17:5)

CHEREpanov, A.I.; ZOLOTARENKO, G.S.

Ecologic characteristics of trunk pests in deciduous shelterbelts
of Western Siberia. Trudy Biol. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 10:
43-50 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

CHEREpanov, A. I.

Larch leaf roller in the forests of the Gornyy Altai. Trudy
Biol. inst. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 10:51-56 '63. (MIRA 17:5)